§51.45

chief/nif/index.html. You may also call the air emissions contact in your EPA Regional Office or our Info CHIEF help desk at (919) 541–1000 or send e-mail to info.chief@epa.gov.

§51.45 Where should my state report the data?

(a) Your state submits or reports data by providing it directly to EPA.

(b) The latest information on data reporting procedures is available at the following Internet address: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief. You may also call our Info CHIEF help desk at (919) 541–1000 or e-mail to info.chief@epa.gov.

§51.50 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Activity throughput means a measurable factor or parameter that relates directly or indirectly to the emissions of an air pollution source during the period for which emissions are reported. Depending on the type of source category, activity information may refer to the amount of fuel combusted, raw material processed, product manufactured, or material handled or processed. It may also refer to population, employment, or number of units. Activity throughput is typically the value that is multiplied against an emission factor to generate an emissions estimate.

Annual emissions means actual emissions for a plant, point, or process that are measured or calculated to represent a calendar year.

Ash content means inert residual portion of a fuel.

Contact name means the complete name of the lead contact person for the organization transmitting the data set, including first name, middle name or initial, and surname.

Contact phone number means the phone number for the contact name.

Control device type means the name of the type of control device (e.g., wet scrubber, flaring, or process change).

Day/wk in operations means days per week that the emitting process operates, averaged over the inventory period

Design capacity means a measure of the size of a point source, based on the reported maximum continuous throughput or output capacity of the unit. For a boiler, design capacity is based on the reported maximum continuous steam flow, usually in units of million BTU per hour.

Emission factor means the ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity or material throughput level.

Emission release point type means the code for physical configuration of the release point.

Emission type means the code describing temporal designation of emissions reported, *i.e.*, Entire Period, Average Weekday, etc.

Exit gas flow rate means the numeric value of the flow rate of a stack gas.

Exit gas temperature means the numeric value of the temperature of an exit gas stream.

Exit gas velocity means the numeric value of the velocity of an exit gas stream.

Facility ID codes means the unique codes for a plant or facility treated as a point source, containing one or more pollutant-emitting units. The EPA's reporting format for a given inventory year may require several facility ID codes to ensure proper matching between databases, e.g., the state's own current and most recent facility ID codes, the EPA-assigned facility ID codes, and the ORIS (Department of Energy) ID code if applicable.

Fall throughput (percent) means the part of the throughput or activity attributable to the three fall months (September, October, November). This expresses part of the annual activity information based on four seasons—typically spring, summer, fall, and winter. It is a percentage of the annual activity (e.g., out of 600 units produced each year, 150 units are produced in the fall which is 25 percent of the annual activity).

FIPS Code. Federal Information Placement System (FIPS) means the system of unique numeric codes the government developed to identify states, counties and parishes for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, and Guam

Heat content means the amount of thermal heat energy in a solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, averaged over the period for which emissions are reported.